

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 8.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P. O.) N. Y., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 5,217.

Chapter II.

FALL

Announcement

By Crosby & Ennist, No. 2 & 4 Union avenue, Rondout, N. Y.
Now as the chilling winds of Autumn are advancing and all nature is beginning to assume the sombre garb we are reminded that we too much prepare clothing suitable to the approaching cold season, to shield ourselves from the wintry blasts which will soon be upon us. In order to meet the wants of Ladies, Misses and Children we have laid in an immense stock of JACKETS, WRAPS and CLOAKS which we offer at prices from 20 PER CENT. to 25 PER CENT. less than former rates. As we did not carry any old stock over, our goods are new and desirable in quality and style. Made up in the latest fashion from the best selected goods. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in every particular. We are also prepared to meet all wants in Dress Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Domestic of all kinds.
We still adhere to "live and let live" prices and respectfully ask an inspection of our stock before buying elsewhere.

CROSBY & ENNIST,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.
SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Pads, Pencils, Rulers, Book Bags, Pencil Cases. All books covered free, when bought at

S. L. DRAKE'S,

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wageningen

Have You Seen Our

NEW FALL GOODS!

New Markets, Jackets and Shaw's, Carpets Oil Cloths and Rugs. Large Lines in Dress Goods, Horse Blankets, Bed Blankets and Comforters, Flannel Skirts and Skirtings, Ribbons, Braids and Buttons, Plain and Figured India Silk, Chemise, Art Appliques, Cords, Tassels and Ornaments.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wageningen.

168 Strand and 21 Ferry-St.

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.,

Head Office, 35 Rivington Slip, New-York.

For Sale by E. N. PARKER, Rondout, A. A. & C. R. STYLER, Kingston.

George L. Wachmeyer,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Fine and Medium Grade

FURNITURE

—OF—

Every Description

178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.

—ALSO—

General Furnishing

UNDERTAKER

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PRACTICAL EMBALMER

Telephone Call 4. Residence 1 Home-Street.

NIGHT and DAY CALLS

Promptly and Personally Attended To.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

"I tell you what, I would rather have a lions behind me in politics any time than churches."—COL. JOHN F. GAYSON, OF GOV. HILL'S STAFF.

HERE is one of the mottoes borne on Republican transparencies in the Border States: "The Butterflies fall in November."

C. C. SHAYNE, the noted fur dealer of New York, speaks for Harrison and Morton at Liscomb Opera House to-morrow night.

Isn't it about time for President Cleveland and Gov. Hill to issue their Thanksgiving Proclamations? They may not find it a pleasant duty after election.

It is estimated in Texas that Mr. Mills is going to be beaten for a re-election to Congress by about 5,000 majority. His opponent is not a Republican, but a wool-growing Democrat named Jones. Jones's politics are near enough to the Texas standard to prevent any attempt to beat him with the shotgun. Mills will not come back. While he has been enlightening the North on the beauties of free trade, his protectionist constituents have stolen his district away from him.

AFTER all, it seems to us that Warner Miller is the grandest political leader of the time. No man in the history of this state or of any state has ever before been able to gather all the moral forces on one side and separate them wholly from the vicious, disorderly and criminal elements. Will he win? If not, then civilization is going backward, for never before the year 1888 was vice stronger than virtue or riot and crime too powerful for decency and law. Yes, he is going to win.

The "grocers" of New York are to hold a meeting next Monday to hurrah for David B. Hill. The *Sun* says it "will be a hearty meeting, overflowing with unanimity and good feeling." The term "grocer" means something quite different in New York from the same word in the interior. A few saloon keepers are elected to the Legislature from New York every year, and they are invariably put down in the biographical sketches of members as "grocers" or "merchants." The meeting will be of the same character as that which hurrahed for Hill at the Academy of Music in this city last week. That was a "hearty" meeting, overflowing with unanimity, good feeling and beer.

C. C. SHAYNE will speak at Liscomb Opera House to-morrow night. Mr. Shayne was one of the Irish gentlemen at the Blaine meeting last night whom the *New York Times* this morning called "malcontents and blackguards who disgrace the Irish name." It included him in the list of those of "Irish birth or parentage" who have not "done honor to their race in the public, professional, business or social life of New York." There should be a great deal of curiosity to see and hear this representative of the "b'd, bad Irish" of the metropolis. If Irishdom do not believe this infamous slander upon one of the most honorable and successful business men of New York, let them show it by coming out to hear him.

MR. CLEVELAND was so exercised over the Sackville West letter yesterday that he sent for Senator Morgan of Alabama to submit to an interview on the subject as the Presidential mouthpiece. The interview fills two columns of small type in the *Washington Star*. The substance is that the minister had no means of knowing Mr. Cleveland's intentions in regard to retaliation, and it dwells at great length upon the sincerity of the latter in writing his message. It winds up with the opinion that the President will take no official notice of the letter. To do so would be a serious offense to the English government, and this is something that the administration shrinks from. It is having the help of the English press in abusing the minister and can undoubtedly have that of the English government if it wishes, so long as he is not disturbed. But in its cowardice it must submit tamely to the most outrageous insult that can be offered to a government, that of charging its executive with dishonesty and insincerity.

The old argument is again going the rounds of the Democratic press that the workman will be benefited by tariff reduction because, though wages will be lowered, there will be a great cheapening in the cost of the necessities of life. On the second page of this issue will be found schedules of wages paid in England and the United States. Does any workman believe that he will be benefited by having his wages cut down one-third or one-half? Has he ever heard of corresponding cheapness in the necessities of life in England or Belgium? At English wages he would live cheaper because he would have to make a dollar go further. But the price of the necessities of life, from a suit of clothes to a pound of tea, is cheaper in the United States than in England to-day, and Democratic papers are forced to admit it. The workman who thinks of voting for Cleveland and free trade had better study these schedules before he goes to the polls.

THE *New York Times*, the organ of free trade and British interests in the United States, is not pleased with the meeting of Irishmen to listen to Mr. Blaine last night. In its editorial comments this morning it said:

We have looked over the list, a column long, of the Vice Presidents of the meeting, the men who are put forward at every public meeting as the most respectable members of the party to which they belong. The list may contain the names of some old and respectable citizens. It certainly contains the names of many malcontents and blackguards who disgrace the Irish name. All the names in it are known to us as being known by disrepute. Inspector Byrnes is probably the most competent person in New York to analyze this list. It is sufficient to say of it that it does not contain the name of a single one of the residents of this city, of Irish birth or parentage, who have done honor to their race in the public, professional, business or social life of New York.

The meeting was opened by ex-Judge A. L. Morrison and presided over by Patrick Ford. Among the gentlemen in the list of Vice Presidents or present on the platform were C. C. Shayne, ex-Customs Collector Thomas Murphy, P. H. McNamee, a candidate for Congress, Gen. James R. O'Brien, Capt. Edward O'Moagher Condon, J. S. Murphy, J. F. McCarthy, Dennis Shea, Austin E. Ford and Gen. Thomas Jordan. These are the "malcontents and blackguards who disgrace the Irish name" in the opinion of the *Times*. That paper is doing just about as much as Minister West to aid Mr. Cleveland in his frantic efforts to win back the Irish vote.

A CRASH ON THE RAIL.

1 Man Killed, 8 Injured; Locomotives and Cars Smashed.

THE TROUBLE IN MANITOBA.

The Government and Canadian Pacific Railroad Still at Odds.

FIRE UPON IN CHICAGO.

The Outcome, Probably, of the Recent Strike There.

HOW CHINESE COME HERE.

Many Creep In Through the Frontier of Mexico.

BLOODSHED IN SAMOA.

Certain Newspapers in Germany Which Claim that Americans are Responsible.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 26.—A freight train collided with a passenger train composed of empty coaches, near San Jose, Ill., yesterday. The crews of both engines jumped. Fireman Baum, of the freight train, was caught and crushed to a pulp. Engineer Foote, of the same engine, was pinned under the wreck and badly hurt. The engineer and fireman of the other train were seriously injured, but will recover. Both locomotives and 17 cars were smashed.

ACCIDENT ON KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

PARIS, Ky., Oct. 26.—A north bound train on the Kentucky Central Railroad, yesterday afternoon, left the track at the junction of the Richmond Extension near here. Engineer Robert Black jumped and was fatally injured. Elmer D. Ryan, a passenger of London, Ohio, was on the platform and was fatally injured. John Ryan, brakeman, was severely injured, also J. J. Allen, engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio Road, who was a passenger.

HOW CHINESE GET INTO AMERICA.

Difficulty of Enforcing the Exclusion Law on the Mexican Frontier.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 26.—The task of enforcing the Chinese exclusion act proves to be no easy one along the Mexican frontier. El Paso, Texas, and Paso del Norte, Mexico, are separated only by the Rio Grande, which is at present practically dry, and is fordable for 10 months of the year. There are 200 or 300 Chinamen in the 2 cities, and heretofore they have crossed freely from one to the other. Collector Magoffin is enforcing the laws as fully as his small force of inspectors will permit, but it is an easy matter for the Chinese to violate them. Moreover Chinamen can easily come up the Mexican Central Railroad or across the country from Guaymas, or other Pacific points, and slip across the line into the United States.

STREET CAR EMPLOYEES ASSAULTED.

A Conductor Drew a Revolver and Fired On His Assaulters.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—About 12:30 o'clock, this morning, as a Clark-street grip car was going north between Garfield and Webster avenues, a gang of men got on board. When the car got into Lake View, the gang assaulted George Horton, driver, and H. Ashford, conductor, both new men. The conductor and driver were struck several times, after which Conductor Ashford drew a revolver and fired two shots into the crowd. One of the shots took effect in H. Bowman's head, inflicting a serious wound. The Lake View police arrested several of the gang.

The Outcome of Gambling.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

THOMPSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—Yesterday Warren Jordan and John Williams became involved in a quarrel over a game of cards, and Jordan shot and killed his associate, Charles Williams, a brother of the murdered man, who was sitting at the table, seized a hatchet and crushed Jordan's skull, killing him instantly. Williams surrendered to the authorities. All of the men had been drinking.

CROWS WANTED TO SURPRISE SIOUX

While their Chiefs were at Washington But They are Too Late.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—The *Journal* at Pierre, Dak., special says about 20 Sioux Indians under White Ghost, from the Lower Brule Agency, passed up Bad River yesterday to surprise the Standing Rock Indians. It is expected that Charger, with about 30 Indians, will join them at Cheyenne. The Crows are not in force for the purpose of striking the blow while the Sioux Chiefs were at Washington, but they are late, as the latter have returned.

THE MANITOBA RAILROAD TROUBLES.

General Superintendent Whyte Has Instructions to Prevent Crossing of Road.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Another crossing was torn up yesterday on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, about 10 miles from St. James. General Superintendent Whyte, says he can muster a force of 4,000 men, if necessary, and his instructions from the Company are to prevent a crossing, and he will do so.

THE AMERICANS HELD RESPONSIBLE

By a South-German Newspaper for the Bloodshed in Samoa.

By Cable to The Freeman.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—A South-German paper publishes a letter from a correspondent on board the gun-boat Adler, holding the Americans responsible for the bloodshed in Samoa. The correspondent declares that an American man-of-war gave firearms to the Samoans.

Poor Ex-Queen Natalie.

By Cable to The Freeman.

BELOGRADE, Oct. 26.—It is stated that the divorce granted to King Milan stops the civil allowance to Natalie. The ex-Queen has, however, an ample private fortune. It is reported Natalie is going to St. Petersburg as the guest of the Czarina.

Found Murdered.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Two beautiful daughters of a game-keeper have been found murdered in a forest near Leskau, Moravia. The motive for the crime is supposed to have been jealousy.

Two Insane People on a Train.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—Robert Travers and his sister Hannah, supposed to live in Champlain, N. Y., became insane on an incoming Rock Island train Wednesday night.

James C. Flood Better.

By Cable to The Freeman.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS TO-DAY.

Some of the Important Decisions Handed Down To-day in a Haste.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: Aaron Small, respondent, vs. George Leavitt, appellant. Judgment reversed, new trial, costs to abide the event. William H. Kingsland, surviving trustee, appellant, vs. The Mayor, etc., of New York, respondent. Order affirmed, and judgment absolute ordered for the defendant on the stipulations, with costs. Charles W. Watson, administrator, respondent, vs. Schuyler G. Clippin, respondent. Order reversed, and judgment entered on the merits for the plaintiff, without costs. William H. Kingsland, administrator, respondent, vs. The Mayor, etc., of New York, respondent. Judgment reversed, new trial, costs to abide the event on opinion of Van Hook, Judge, below. William H. Kingsland, administrator, respondent, vs. The Mayor, etc., of New York, respondent. Order affirmed, and judgment absolute ordered for the defendant on the stipulations, with costs. Charles W. 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The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 8.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P. O.) N. Y., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 5,217.

Chapter II.

FALL

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

"I tell you what, I would rather have a nation behind me in politics any time than a church."—COL. JOHN F. GAYSON, OF GOV. HILL'S STAFF.

A CRASH ON THE RAIL.

1 Man Killed, 3 Injured; Locomotives and Cars Smashed.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS TO-DAY.

Some of the Important Decisions Handed Down—To Take a Recess.
By Telegraph to The Freeman.
ALBANY, Oct. 25.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:
Aaron Small, respondent, vs. George Leavitt, appellant. Judgment reversed, new trial, costs to respondent.

PARNELL—"TIMES" CASE.

The Attorney General Outlines His Argument.

THE BARBER MURDER TRIAL.

THE SAVAGE WAY.

How the Indian Treats an Injury—Old-Time Methods.
The savage is emphatically the child of nature. He lives close to nature; his only education is gained in nature's school.

Liscomb's Opera House,

—THE—

DAIRY MAIDS' CONVENTION.

An entertainment under the auspices of the

—OF THE—

Wurts-Street Baptist Church,

Friday Evening, Oct. 26,

At 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION . . . 35 Cents.

CHILDREN 25 CTS.

Reserved Seats 15 Cents Extra.

For sale at William Winter's.

SAHLER, REYNOLDS & WEBSTER,

Rondout and Kingston,

MANUFACTURERS OF BEST QUALITY

Wheelbarrows, Well Curbs, Spokes,

Axe and Hammer Handles,

Carriage Cushions, and

General Forging.

JUST RECEIVED

First invoice of our order for

1237

HORSE BLANKETS

—AND—

LAP ROBES

—To Be Sold—

Below the Market.

A Complete Assortment of Hard-

ware at bottom prices. A full line

of Guns at Kingston Store.

Signs of Heavenly Bodies.

If you see the new moon over the right shoulder

it is a sign that Gregory & Barnes are making

special prices on the very goods you need.

If you see the new moon directly in your face, it

is a sign that you must buy your furniture at Gregory &

Barnes early the following morning.

If you see the new moon over your left shoulder,

it is a sign that you must buy your furniture at Gregory &

Barnes early the following morning.

When you see stars in broad day light, it is a sign

that you must buy your furniture at Gregory & Barnes

early the following morning.

When you see stars very late in the evening, it is

a sign that the divan or sofa purchased of Gregory &

Barnes is an extremely comfortable article of house-

hold use.

When you see stars early in the morning it is a

sign that a new set of springs and a new mattress is

awaiting you at the warehouses of

THE BARBER MURDER TRIAL.

—THE—

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Gregory & Barnes,

530 UNION AVENUE,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Near West Shore Depot.

FALL PREPARATION.

Habit Cloths in Black and desir-

able shades.

Henrietta Cloths in choice shades

and qualities.

We have a weight of Flannel

Underwear between the Summer

and the heavy Winter weight, just

the thickness for cool Autumn days.

Fall weight Jerseys.

Fine qualities in Cloth Jerseys.

Geo. B. Merritt & Co.,

Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

One door north of St. John's Church

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

FREE TRADE RIDDLED.

Hot Shot Poured Into the Mills Bill by Senator Hiscock of New York.

The President Arraigned.

Southern Anti Protectionists Banded Together to Strike Down a Portion of American Industries. The Balance Later.

A BLOW AT THE NORTH.

Ninety-five per cent of Productions Affected by the Mills Bill, Manufactured in States Outside of the Late Confederacy.

LABOR DEGRADED.

MR. CLEVELAND ALLIED WITH THE SOUTH IN THE EFFORT TO REDUCE WAGES TO THE LOWEST LEVEL.

THE MILLS CUTTLE FISH.

Export Values Decreasing and the Proportion of Home Consumption Steadily on the Increase.

FOREIGN MARKETS A FRAUD.

THE ONLY MARKET FOR THE AMERICAN PRODUCER IS THAT WHICH LIES AT HIS OWN DOOR.—THE SENATE TARIFF BILL SOLVES THE PROBLEM.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 9051) to reduce taxation and simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenue.

Mr. Hiscock said: Mr. President, in view of the policy outlined in the President's message and the professions in his letter of acceptance in connection with the provisions of House bill 9051, known as the "Mills bill," it is just to criticize him and the recent attempts of his party to explain away and misrepresent the effect and purpose of the bill which they claim is calculated to benefit rather than injure American labor and capital.

Our people have always imported largely of those goods produced here, but in quantities insufficient for their consumption, and from the first agitation of a tariff for protection to the present time, the opponents of that system have urged that the customs duties were added not only to the cost of the goods imported, but also the price of the corresponding articles we produced.

That has been peculiarly the sophism of the American free-trader, and though successfully disproved by Hamilton and by writers and statisticians since then, nevertheless it occasionally transpires that a new or fresh champion will rush into the arena of debate and parade the sophism with all the airs and consequence of a discoverer of some new and startling sophism, destined to solve a great economic question; and the President, the latest of all, indorses to the people of the country this old American free trade argument.

Were this exploded fallacy true, the President should not only urge but resort to every constitutional method to remove the oppression; revolutionary methods, if necessary, would be approved by the people for the destruction of the system; and if true, the protective system would never have been adopted, or if adopted, after a brief period the people without distinction of party would have demanded its abandonment.

FREE TRADE FALLACIES.
Mr. Roger Q. Mills, in a late magazine article discussing protection, declares: "And the time will come when all the people will rejoice to see this business re-

lation—a darker evil than that of slavery—eliminated from the land. It is a darker evil, for while the Southern system of unrequited toil enslaved the blacks, this system is reducing white labor to slavery, and we revenue reformers or free-traders, if we may be so called, are making our fight for our own race, whose misery keeps pace with our prosperity, and we can measure our present progress, not only by the palaces of millionaires, but by the huts and hovels of oppressed labor.

If Mr. Mills was right—if it were a darker evil than that of slavery—we would not now be discussing the merits of his bill; the oppressed country would not have waited the slow progress of his party for the last twenty years, but would have contested the question with the "barons" by the heroic and patriotic methods which "eliminated slavery from the land."

I can not consume time in computing the cost in treasure to the American consumers were it a fact that the percentage of duty upon the goods we import are added as well to the price of the similar goods produced here. The amount, I assume, which would have been exacted under the system, were that true, as has been boldly asserted by Mr. Thurman, would be far greater than the present aggregate wealth of all our people. Why, then, has not that wealth been exhausted and our people become beggars and bankrupts, instead of having been made by it the wealthiest upon the globe; and where is the misery and where the hovels and huts described by the distinguished gentleman from Texas?

I assume the President was not so disingenuous as to refer to an hour, a day, or even a year in speaking of the effect of a long approved economic system, but of its defects as a policy for the country, and was warning the people against its exacting and burdensome. If he is correct, our protective system is a criminal injustice, and unless he were mistaken it would long before this have impoverished our people and made them the poorest and most degraded upon the earth. Our villages and cities would now be but the aggregations of the "huts and hovels" that Mr. Mills sees only in imagination, and our agricultural area would be unreclaimed, unsubdued, and unpeopled by civilized man.

There must be either some error in that doctrine they indorse, or else there are countervailing benefits they have not discovered or imparted to us.

But the President says he does not mention the fact "to discredit the system." If he thoroughly believed the old fallacy he indorsed, he should have made his statement to discredit the system of protection and should continue to sound the alarm until (were he right) the burden should be removed from a long-suffering and long-enduring people; and a great national evil should be remedied, when he would be hailed as a deliverer divinely ordained—one after death to be canonized.

For nearly a century we have practically demonstrated that the effect of protection upon national industries by a country possessed of the raw material sufficient for the finished product which its people consume (or if grown upon the earth, then adapted to the climate and the soil), to the extent of equalization with more favored conditions elsewhere in respect to cheaper labor or cheaper capital, has been and will be to increase the volume of the product in the market and to depress and cheapen its price; it is a stimulation to, and increases, the competition which forces prices downward.

PROTECTION AND PRICES.
Price depends upon consumption and supply, and protection increases supply to so marked a degree and forces the price so low that it would be ruinous to producers, except for the increase in consumption. If the goods are a necessity, convenience, or luxury to man, a lower price enables him to increase their uses, thus adding to his comfort or pleasure. Again, the product of the mechanical industries are applied to new uses when made possible on account of their costing less. Especially is this true with respect to iron or steel for building and fencing, resulting in a great saving to farmers and builders.

The facts need not be fortified by statistics. I have a right to appeal to observation. Sugar illustrates the argument. The protection afforded by the German and French Governments to the beet-sugar industries of those countries has doubled the product of the world, forcing the price to the lowest point known in the market. This is also true, not only as to iron and steel goods, but equally so with respect to cotton and woolen fabrics, manufactures of wood, chemicals, and confectionery. There is not, I believe, an exceptional line of manufactured products in use by man that is not to-day at the lowest price in the history of the market.

In these "latter days" political writers and economists have searched for the cause of the great depression in prices which all have recognized, and they have found it largely due to the increased production in the "protected countries," and it has also resulted, as they have learned, that other countries have cheapened the cost of their production, correspondingly increasing the volume, and doubtless the smaller percentage of profit upon the larger volume of business has equaled, if not exceeded, the profits upon the smaller but more expensive product.

The last ten or fifteen years have been remarkable for the constantly decreasing cost of production, and our Republican administrations enforcing the policy and system of protection, have been the chief and most important force in this successful war upon high prices.

The President and our Democratic friends must have observed this. Possibly partisanship may have impaired the mental vision of the friends, but one other reason should be found for the President proclaiming and indorsing in a campaign document the old worn-threadbare fallacy.

I am quite aware that I have been thrashing old straw—I believe nothing new can be suggested on the tariff question—but the letter of acceptance justified me.

We are all aware of the reasons which vindicate the protection to our industries, even though there follow temporarily an advance in the price of foreign goods we import. They are the rapid decline in the values of both foreign and domestic goods; the diversification of labor, affording opportunity for all to apply themselves to those industries best suited to their physical conditions and mental capacities; the distribution of labor so

that too many workmen are not compelled to follow a single industry, overburdening it and so increasing the product as to render it unremunerative; the increased mental activity and higher education rendered necessary to engage in mechanical industries, mining and transportation, their business management and administration; the enhanced value of our raw materials, and the development of our national resources.

Against a possible temporary increase in the price of imported goods to consumers, if advanced at all, I point to our forests, made valuable by the mechanical industries that shape their wood into form for a thousand uses; to the iron ore which would be worthless if the American mechanic did not and could not adapt it to the wants of man; to our coal deposits, indispensable for supplying fuel for our manufacturing industries and transportation, practically valueless without them; to our vast system of railroads which are supported from the transportation of our natural products; but above all, to the increased value of our barren and unproductive territory, transformed into great States by agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Against these totals place the occasional temporary increased cost to the consumers, which the President exaggerates and deplores, and we will find to the credit of the Republican system of protection that grand sum which defrayed the expenses of our civil war, which has nearly extinguished the public debt, which has maintained and extended our system of internal commerce, has paid the pensions to our soldiers, and which has given a more general and higher education to our people, and increased beyond that of any other era or stage of our national existence the comforts and luxuries of life, and has contributed in a greater degree to individual wealth and earnings. There has been no complaint of burdensome taxation or excessive prices except in Democratic speeches, messages, and letters of acceptance by the candidates of that party.

We have become a self-supporting, self-defending nationality, with a population of 60,000,000 people, possessed of the resources, education, and skill requisite for their happiness and the promotion of continued national progress and prosperity. The welfare and advancement of each individual is limited only by his energy and mental and physical capacity. Our Government, with its protective policy has and will accomplish for each citizen all that any human government ever has or can.

No wonder the President supplements his statement of belief in the old sophism that protection so greatly increases prices by the remark that his statement was not made "to discredit the system." But here we have the peculiarity of Democratic argument. An assertion that, were it true, would prove protection a monstrosity in government—made for effect in the November election—is followed by a disclaimer of hostility to it. This is equaled by the professions of a desire to make our labor more remunerative, and at the same time advocating the abandonment of her best market in the world for a competitive share in the poorest as the surest way to accomplish the object.

THE GREAT ISSUE.
The issue is fairly joined by two great political parties, and free trade or protection will be the American policy after March, 1890. Neither subterfuge nor new confessions of faith will conceal or obscure the real question.

Democratic orators in the manufacturing States are attempting to shift their ground and conceal the purpose of their party; but the official utterances of the President, the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, emphasized by the Mills bill, which was indorsed by the Democratic national convention and passed the House of Representatives by a strict party vote, leave no doubt whatever as to the true position of the Democratic party upon the great economic question.

The history of the Republican party, its platforms, and, above all, the bill reported to the Senate as a substitute for the Mills bill, leaves no doubt as to the position of that party. The Democracy has declared for free trade and for the destruction of our national industries. We have a home market composed of 60,000,000 consumers of the fruits of our

agriculture, and the goods made by our manufacturing industries. The Republican party has resolved to preserve that market for these people, and the Democracy with equal resolution proposes free competition with foreign capital and foreign workmen.

It is the same question that divided the North and South, and incited a bloody and expensive war, and the division is on the same agricultural and geographical lines. It is another great struggle on the part of our Southern friends for cheap and degraded labor, and against the industrial system of our Northern States; as Mr. Mills said, "a darker evil than that of slavery."

INCREASE IN WAGES.
There are several causes which have tended to increase the value of labor for the last twenty years in this country. The two most prominent are the manufacturing industries of the North and the abolition of slavery in the South. Democracy acquiesced in the latter, but is now making its final struggle for the destruction of the former.

We have a country extending over nearly one hundred degrees of longitude and from the frozen North to the borders of the tropics, rising in altitude from the shores of two oceans to pastures 7,000 feet above the sea, suited to the production of nearly everything necessary to feed and clothe human beings. Its fruits, grains, vegetables, and textile fibres supply the raw material for the necessities and luxuries of life. Our forests abound in those woods adapted to, and that can be easily fashioned for all the uses of man, and are so distributed in great abundance over the whole area that with our facilities for transportation the cost when fashioned is a labor cost alone, or 90 per cent. of its cost.

Nearly every chemical product required either for its medicinal qualities, for use in manufacturing or for decoration, is native to our country and scattered throughout our States and Territories so profusely that competition, as to price, is assured. We are supplied with iron ore and coal from our own mines in an abundance that insures competitive prices in both; the farming area of our country has a capacity over and above the needs of our home consumption more than sufficient to supply the deficiencies in Europe. Our nation of 60,000,000 people with its boundless resources, the Democratic party insist shall not be self-supporting or self-sustaining, but shall depend on other nations and the people of other countries to weave the fabrics our people wear, and to grow the wool in them, to produce the iron and steel they consume in its various manufactured forms, leaving hidden, undeveloped, and valueless our vast beds of ore, and to manufacture the furniture, and otherwise fashion the woods they use. More than this, our agriculture is now encountering sharp competition with the products of India, Australia, the Argentine Republic, and other South American countries. The Democracy threatens in its crusade for cheap labor to impoverish our home market.

A FREE TRADE MEASURE.
There are about five hundred paragraphs in the Mills bill relating to enumerated articles in the dutiable schedule of our present tariff. The Mills bill transfers to the free-list about one hundred of the paragraphs. Sixty-six relate to manufactured articles, and twenty-six to the products of the farm, garden, or mine. The Mills bill reduces the duty on articles in nearly two hundred paragraphs of the present law. By it three-fifths of the products of our country are either thrown open to absolute free trade, or the protection is reduced to so meagre a scale as to give our market to foreign capital and foreign labor unless our labor be reduced to the foreign rates for wages.

It is cheap labor the other side is fighting for. They have as little sympathy with well-paid labor now as before the war. Their laboring class now, as then, is the colored population, and those who deny them their political rights naturally would cheapen the value of their labor, an equally effective step for their degradation, and quite likely necessary to maintain supremacy over them. Well-paid men are well-fed, well-clothed, strong, and become educated, and will not remain in political servitude.

Long Shore Drift.
Chatham, Columbia County, is enduring the Salvation Army nuisance.
A young woman at Newburgh has named her two pet monkeys Cleveland and Hill.

Over in Rhinebeck.
Rhinebeck women are progressive to a degree. Yesterday a Rondout man, while driving through South-street, in that village, saw a woman on a ladder painting a house. She handled the brush deftly.

Lost \$1,100 at Fish's Eddy.
Michael Finan, of Fish's Eddy, recently lost a pocket-book containing \$1,100.

An Old Spanish Coin.
A Spanish coin, dated 1774, was found in a Methodist collection box, at Hancock, Delaware County, on Sunday night.

By Cable to The Freeman.
LONDON, Oct. 25.—Two beautiful daughters of a game-keeper have been found murdered in a forest near Leskau, Moravia. The motive for the crime is supposed to have been jealousy.

Two Insane People on a Train.
By Telegraph to The Freeman.
KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—Robert Travers and his sister Hannah, supposed to live in Champlain, N. Y., became insane on an incoming Rock Island train Wednesday night.

James C. Flood Better.
By Cable to The Freeman.
HIDELBERG, Oct. 26.—James C. Flood, of California, is convalescing.

A Large German Fleet at Zanzibar.
By Cable to The Freeman.
BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Government has decided to collect a large fleet at Zanzibar.

By Cable to The Freeman.
LONDON, Oct. 25.—The meeting was opened by ex-Judge A. L. Morrison and presided over by Patrick Ford. Among the gentlemen in the list of Vice Presidents or present on the platform were C. C. Shayne, ex-Customs Collector Thomas Murphy, P. H. McNamee, a candidate for Congress, Gen. James R. O'Brien, Capt. Edward O'Meara, Dennis Shea, Austin E. Ford and Gen. Thomas Jordan. These are the "malefactors and blackguards who disgrace the Irish name" in the opinion of the Times. That paper is doing just about as much as Minister West to aid Mr. Cleveland in his frantic efforts to win back the Irish vote.

General Furnishing

UNDERTAKER

—AND—

PRACTICAL EMBALMER

Telephone Call 4. Residence 1 Home-Street.

NIGHT and DAY CALLS

HEARD ON THE STREETS.

LOCAL SHEAVES GATHERED, TO-DAY, FROM THE HARVEST OF NEWS.

And the Sickle Cut a Wide and Deep Swath, Leaving no Aftermath, and all the Grain is Here in "Freeman" News Paragraphs.

Lives there a man who is not pleased To see his honored name in print? How much more his joy increased When praise is given without stint.

—Prest and Printer.

What is the news in a nutshell this twenty-sixth day of October?

Well, the main topics of conversation are the disgraceful Hill parade here and the outrageous attack made by the Kingston morning newspaper upon Mrs. Morton. Of course there is other news, and it is all here, as follows:

A CONTEMPTIBLE ATTACK INDEED.

The "Leader" puts its foot in it this time—denounced by Democrats.

It is preparing destruction for another, may be certain that his own life is in danger.—Cicero.

The Kingston Leader, this morning, contains a contemptible slur on members of the family of Hon. Levi P. Morton, who came to this City to do some trading on Thursday afternoon. Kingston merchants are very indignant at the attack. They say Mrs. Morton, for several months, has done a great deal of shopping in Kingston. The Morton family are liberal and make large donations of wearing material to charitable institutions as well as to many people who live in the vicinity of their home and to those in their employ. They are large purchasers at stores for members of their own family. Naturally Kingston merchants appreciate visits of the Morton family to Kingston. Of course Mrs. Morton is able to keep a team and carriage of her own and a respectable coachman. This, however, should be no reason for an attack upon her by a Democratic newspaper. There are Democrats in this City who own horses and employ coachmen, but no one presumes that is a good reason for insulting them. When Mr. Morton and members of his family came to Kingston in the family carriage and attended the Masonic Fair, at Kingston, gentlemen interested in the Kingston Leader had no objection to accepting their money at the fair. Merchants who are Democrats as well as Republicans denounce the action of the Leader as an outrage that should not pass unnoticed.

The Leader's statement that Mrs. Morton's French maid chattered away in [in Drake's store] her native language and made remarks not complimentary to this City and its people, the English equivalent of which would be that "this is a one-horse town and a poor place to shop in," is wholly untrue. Mr. Drake and his clerk say they are greatly annoyed at the article, they considering it a reflection upon them as well as upon the Morton family. They have requested THE FREEMAN to deny the statement published in the Leader. The clerk says that the maid made a few remarks in French, complimentary to the store. The only other remark she made was that the perfume she used was not of the best quality. The clerk says that the article she wished to buy was greater than she cared to pay. Another article of lesser price was shown, which she bought. Being unable to express herself in English to the clerk, in regard to something she wished to say, the clerk spoke in French, and that the clerk might know what she meant and if she spoke in French. That all there was of the conversation, and the rest "is an unqualified lie from beginning to the end" as to what occurred in Mr. Drake's store. THE FREEMAN cheerfully makes this correction, at their request.

By-the-way, business men of Kingston generally what do you think of a newspaper, which you help support, doing all it can to drive business away from this City? Does it pay you to advertise in such a sheet?

HON. LEVI P. MORTON.

Hon. Levi P. Morton has that strong hold upon popular favor which comes of unostentatious benevolence. His wealth was acquired by steady industry, by manual labor, by wise and skillful management, and through his experience he has learned not only the value of money, but also he has acquired to an intense degree a sympathy for the poor. Many years ago, it was his quiet act that sent to Ireland a sum of \$12,000 to relieve the famine-stricken people of that country, and so quietly was this done that it was not until years after that the name of the generous donor was made public. Recently a gentleman called on Mayor Hewitt and gave him a check for \$12,000 to distribute among the sufferers from yellow fever in Florida, with an injunction that his name should not be made public, and though no statement that Levi P. Morton was the giver has been made, the universal feeling is already a tribute to him and a proof of generosity. It is in such silent ways that Levi P. Morton works. He sends no high-sounding letters of condolence; he places no tribute of charity where it will do him the most good, as so many public men do; he waits not till death has consented all his property to then bestow it in great "trusts" like the Tilden trust library, which shall bear his name and keep lawyers and the courts of law fighting over his money, while his natural heirs may be in want. His is a lavish hand of the present. His benevolence lies in the good he does to others, not in the honor and rewards it may secure for himself. He is the true lover of his fellowman—the true philanthropist whose left hand knoweth not the gifts of his right, and who does good by stealth to blush to find it fame. To him the motto of this country warmly turn, eager and anxious to give him such honors as he can bestow, not so much for the benevolence which he shows or the charity displayed, as for the true spirit of kindly love exhibited in the way of giving. Mr. Morton has of a good man with five daughters, his only son having died, and he is the head of one of the happiest homes in America, for it must be conceded that a man with such a kindly spirit of brotherhood to men makes main-tenance him with his wife and children the easiest of life. He is loved and sympathized that makes home the concrete beatitude above resembling on earth the paradise of promise. In the canvass that is before the American people, the question of home enters in an almost overwhelming degree. It is home against the saloons in the State, with a bachelor Governor, as was to be expected, championing the saloons, while to him are the only representatives of home. It is the preservation of the workman's home and the prosperity of the laboring man's life family against decreased wages and lost employment in the National canvass. In the candidacy of Governor Hill and President Cleveland the cause of the saloons and of unappreciated homes find most fitting exponents. In Levi P. Morton's home, and in that of his gallant leader on the ticket, the beauties and sacred character of home, wife and children are every way exemplified.

In Reference to an Assignment.

A hearing was had, Thursday afternoon before Judge Kenyon, in the matter of the general assignment of Lemuel A. Chichester. The Assignee is John A. Scott, of Delaware County. He was examined at considerable length in regard to the way in which he had performed his duty as assignee. The hearing was adjourned to November 21.

Boats and Boatmen.

A fair complexion is becoming a sailor; he ought to be wary from the waters of the sea and the rays of the sun.—Cicero.

There arrived at tidewater, at Eddyville, yesterday, 64 Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, laden with 7,800 tons of coal.

The whistle of the steamer "City of Kingston" was blown at the mouth of the Rondout Creek at 9:05 o'clock last night.

Dairy Maids' Convention To-Night.

To-night a "Dairy Maids' Convention" will be held in Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church. It will be a pleasing entertainment.

BRIEF PHOTOGRAPHS OF JOURNALISTS

Men Who Work Quietly and Help Form Public Opinion Every Day.

Correct with the pen, and expect to write anything which shall be worthy of a second perusal.—Horace.

A. W. Carl, Editor of the Evening Leader, at his home, Wednesday evening.

The Graphic Publishing Company, of New York City, was incorporated, to-day, at Albany, with a capital of \$25,000.

The reception given by John A. Parshall, in Delhi, Wednesday, in celebration of 50 years of service in the Gazette office, was a very successful affair.—Walter Reporter.

A dispatch from Milwaukee to THE FREEMAN to-day stated: W. W. Coleman, proprietor of the Mail, the leading German paper in this City, died this morning of paralysis.

The Register has given the result of the world championship games of base ball thus far at least 12 hours ahead of any other paper along the Hudson River.—Newburgh Register.

Guess not: THE FREEMAN has given the result of the games up to 5:30 P. M.

There is "war" between the projectors of a Democratic campaign publication in Catskill and the Mail. The publication is entitled the Living Issue, and pretends to be a prohibition newspaper.

Weston Corney, Hon. Levi P. Morton's Private Secretary, is a journalist. For years he has been employed on James Gordon Bennett's New-York Herald. Mr. Corney is one of the shining lights of newspaperdom.

Educational Notes.

Education is not first or chiefly the mere learning of certain facts or principles; it is such a development and training of faculty as makes a man master of his own mind.

The public school at High Woods, town of Sugarville, will be opened on Monday. The teacher will be Emerick Lewis.

Inspector Charles E. Hawkins, of the Regents Office, at Albany, visited the Normal class at Kingston Academy, yesterday. He found a class of 34 members to whom he gave valuable suggestions as to the progress of the class, as well as with the progress of the class.

Concerning Professor Albino.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper for this week contains a picture of Professor Albino, who conducted a Teachers' Institute, in Kingston, recently. Under the picture is the name of Mr. Albino, with the title: "Superintendent of Indian Schools."

Mr. Albino, however, is not "Superintendent of Indian Schools," nor is he likely to be. It is true he was nominated by the Chief Apostle of Free Trade to that position, but the Senate failed to confirm.

Various Sporting Matters Noted.

Let us enjoy life, as it suits our fancies, while we may.—De-Joy.

The "financial deficiency" at the races held in Poughkeepsie, recently, was about \$6,000.

If newspapers tell the exact truth, larger pickers are being caught in the Hudson River than in the St. Lawrence River and the Lakes.

The New-York, besides winning the championship pennant of the National League, are Champions of the World. They won that title yesterday, at St. Louis, when they beat the St. Louis Browns by a score of 11 to 3, it being the sixth victory for them.

TESTATOR WON BOUGHTON STAKES.

By Cable to THE FREEMAN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At the New-Market-Houghton meeting, to-day, Lord Durham's Testator won the Houghton stakes.

Another Missing Man.

David S. Mackey, missing from Shaverstown since August 15, is being advertised for. He is described as follows:

Aged 38 years, weight 130, shortish stature, complexion light, hair and whiskers dark and sprinkled gray, whiskers heavy. He cut his left foot some time near the ankle, was not healed when he left. He had on one shoe and one boot, brown, patched overalls, checked shirt and an old wool hat.

Fireman.

The members of Kingston Hose Company, No. 2, have been photographed in a group.

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The Death Record.

All are of the dust, and all turn to dust again.—Ecclesiastes ix, 20.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen, wife of John Donohue, of Whitford, held in St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, on Thursday, was largely attended.

Cornelius Wurts died at his late residence, in the town of New Paltz, October 17, aged 69. He was well known throughout Southern Ulster.

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A North Front-street man, the other day who is "quite a shot with a rifle," mistook a stump floating around in the water of the ditch below that street for a turtle and blazed away at it for some time before he became aware of his mistake.

The Casualty Record.

Bear misfortune bravely.—Sanderon.

Mrs. Michael Smith, of Kingston, last night, accidentally fell down stairs and was seriously injured. She was attended by Dr. Jesse Myer.

Large Cabbage Heads.

Cabbages were sold in this City to-day for \$4 per 100 heads. Some of the heads weighed 22 pounds.

"The Freeman" of Saturday.

The Saturday evening issue of THE FREEMAN will contain the usual large budget of news at home and abroad.

A Victim of a Saloon.

Richard Muldury, of Poughkeepsie, who was severely injured in a saloon in that City, a few days ago, has become insane.

A Large Turnip, or Hilly.

A turnip has been raised at Hillydale, Columbia County, that is 2 feet in circumference and weighs 5 pounds.

Common Council To-Night.

After a rest of three weeks the Aldermen of the City will meet in regular session to-night.

ODD FELLOWS IN COUNCIL.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST IN RONDOUT LAST NIGHT.

Grand Officers Pay a Visit to United German Lodge—How the Order is Being Rapidly Built Up—Synopsis of What Was Said and Done.

A great order, Odd Fellowship.—Bronson.

An event of interest to the Odd Fellows of the Fifteenth District occurred in Rondout last night. It was a visit of Grand Master Kiehl, Grand Secretary Terwilliger and District Deputy Grand Master Dolson to United German Lodge, of Rondout. The brethren of United German Lodge had invited all other Odd Fellows in the District to meet with them. Many accepted the invitation and were pleased with the fraternal welcome accorded. When the Grand Officers entered the Lodge room they were received with the honors due their rank in the Order. They were introduced to the brethren by District Deputy Grand Master Dolson.

The Grand Master spoke in German. His address was well received, and was replete with interest to the members of the Order. The other addresses, with the exception of the opening and closing ceremonies, were in the English language.

The Grand Secretary followed. He alluded to the marvelous growth of Odd Fellowship. It is now the largest secret order in the world. During the year 1887 the Order increased 25,000 in numbers. There are now 475,000 members of the Sovereign Lodge of the United States, Australia and other countries, making a total of 500,000. He predicted that there were many Odd Fellows present who would live to see the Order number 1,000,000. There are now 545 lodges, with a membership of 50,000 in this State. The revenue of the Order for the year 1887, in the United States, was \$6,500,000. There has been collected since the order was established, in 1830, \$148,000,000, and of this \$45,000,000 has been paid for the relief of Odd Fellows. Since the Order was established, 1,518,480 members have been initiated and of these 1,318,000 have received benefits. The speaker then referred to the educational advantages offered to young men in lodge meetings. He exhorted all Odd Fellows to attend meetings more regular and take an interest in the work of the Order.

District Deputy Grand Master Dolson was invited to make an address. He told how the Order was flourishing in the District and the outlook for the future.

Past Grand William Salzmann, who was called upon to speak as "the originator of United German Lodge," referred particularly to the Home recently dedicated in Westchester County by the German Odd Fellows lodges of New York. He alluded to the benefit to be derived by young men from filling the chairs in an Odd Fellowship lodge and spoke favorably of the formation of a Rebecca Lodge by the Rondout lodges and said he believed it would greatly benefit the Order.

Pleasant speeches were made by visiting brethren of other lodges, one of whom said the Grand Secretary had referred particularly to the returns from this District on December 31. "Two new lodges had been established," he said, "with a total membership of 200 and there are large gains in nearly all the lodges."

At the close of the meeting the Grand Officers and visiting brethren were banqueted by United German Lodge.

OTHER SOCIETY NOTES.

The Odd Fellows Mutual Benefit Association, of Dutchess County, has paid benefits of \$4,358 during the past year.

At the regular meeting of Rondout Lodge, No. 780, I. O. G. T., this evening, officers for the ensuing quarter will be elected.

Knights of Pythias at Matteawan will entertain the Austin Uniformed Knights of Amsterdam on Thanksgiving Day.

A number of Newburgh Free Masons attended the funeral of Past Grand Master John W. Simons, at Central Valley, yesterday.

MINOR NOTES AROUND THIS TOWN.

Facta, Fancies and Gossip Heard by Reporters Here This Day.

Many things, difficult in their nature, are made easy by good management.

A. C. Willis, of Kingston, is ill.

Shade trees are being "set out" on the grounds of the Old Senate House, Kingston.

Livernymen say their business is not so dull when the roads are muddy as some people imagine.

William Cogan and Mary Paulina Brown, both of Kingston, were married by the Rev. J. L. Davis, of Saterburg, referred particularly to the Home recently dedicated in Westchester County by the German Odd Fellows lodges of New York. He alluded to the benefit to be derived by young men from filling the chairs in an Odd Fellowship lodge and spoke favorably of the formation of a Rebecca Lodge by the Rondout lodges and said he believed it would greatly benefit the Order.

The number of canines in Kingston is increasing. Half a dozen dogs on a street corner, snarling and growling, is an ordinary circumstance.

The prayer meeting in the Wurts-Street Methodist Church, Rondout, last evening, was largely attended. In the absence of the Pastor, Wesley Hale led the meeting.

Last night when the cannon of the S. D. Coykendall Gun Squad, of Kingston, fired at the Sleighbush dock a drummer stood about 30 feet distant. The report burst the head of his drum.

Stove men say they like the present warm spell of weather. "We don't sell as many stoves, you know," said one of these men, to-day, "but it gives us a chance to clear up our work. There is nothing warmer for us than continuous cold weather early in the season. Householders all want us at once, and we hardly know which way to turn."

By its silence the esteemed Leader virtually admits that all that THE FREEMAN has said about the recent disgraceful parade in "honor" of Dr. H. B. Deming is true. It is the Leader who wholly in control of the run power here that it dare not say its soul is its own? The Leader knows that there are hundreds and hundreds of Democrats in this City who say the card playing and beer drinking was an outrage. THE FREEMAN does not expect the Leader to say very much—just a word or two. To-morrow morning will do. The honest way is always the better way in the end. It is true the Leader has been somewhat tardy, but better late than never. Just a word or two will be enough—to-morrow morning.

ABOUT MEN WHO WORE THE BLUE.

The Brave Old Twentieth Regiment of Ulster County—Notes By-the-Way.

Brave men all.

The veterans of the Old Twentieth Regiment will hold a reunion at Catskill on Monday.

One of the prominent figures in the photograph of the surviving members of the Old Twentieth Regiment taken at the battle field of Gettysburg, is that of Captain John Derrenbacher.

A sketch of the visit of the Old Twentieth Regiment to Gettysburg, with a full history of the ceremonies at the dedication of the monument, will be published in pamphlet form. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Van Santvoord, of Kingston, will edit the same.

Officer John Barry, of Rondout, attended the dedicatory exercises of the Twentieth Regiment, at Gettysburg, recently. Barry is a member of the Regiment, and participated in many hard battles. This forenoon Barry said that monument on the battle field had attracted much attention as a large granite rock, on which was the figure of a sharpshooter, with rifle in position, lying on the rock, looking for an enemy to shoot at.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S VIEWS.

A Kingston City man, who lately visited Gettysburg, says that "wherever a number of relics from the battle field are exhibited, among the weapons of destruction are many of those of English manufacture, which were furnished by England to the Confederates so that they might lack no opportunity of gaining their unholy and rebellious cause. England then favored the South in her free trade doctrines, and did all in her power to ruin this Nation. England now favors the United States and Democratic party in its free trade crusade. England's policy seems always to have been to do injury to this country."

POLITICS AND POLITICS.

TO-DAY'S LOCAL BUDGET ABOUT REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiastic Rally at Port-Ewen—Democrats Flooding to the Standard of Protection—Republican Meeting at Liscomb's Opera House Saturday Night, Etc.

Experience has taught me that manufactures are as necessary to our independence as our comfort, and if those who quote me as of a different opinion will keep plain and honest in purchasing nothing foreign where an equivalent domestic article can be obtained without regard to difference of price, it will not be long before the Southern States will be at home equal to our demand, and wrest that weapon of distress from the hand which has wielded it.—Thomas Jefferson.

WALKKILL SHOWS ITS COLORS.

By far the largest and most imposing Republican demonstration ever seen in Southern Ulster was that at Walkkill on Thursday evening. The Republican clubs of Walkkill, Plattekill, Gardiner, New Paltz, Duaneville, and Walton, to the number of 1,300 uniformed men, gathered at the village of Walkkill, through the streets of the village and thence to the residence of John G. Borden. They were accompanied by at least 2,000 persons on foot and in wagons. Mr. Borden's handsome residence is on a very prominent site, and the view of the village, sloping away in front of it are a hundred or more acres of meadow land. The house was a blaze of light. Every window was illuminated, while the grounds were decorated throughout with torches and colored lanterns. There were immense quantities of great piles of straw and hay, burning over the grounds and along the ridge. From the ridge in front of the residence rockets and bombs and Roman candles were discharged in showers, while red, blue and other colored lights were burned. As the procession marched up from the village the spectacle was a most magnificent one. The illumination was so great that the countryside for miles was lit up. The gunners made lively work with the cannon, which they ran the hills, and fired salute after salute for the occasion. The demonstration reached the top of the hill and sounded, as an old veteran said, like the firing of cannon on a battle-field. Amid the roaring of cannon and the shouts of the multitude, strains of music were heard from the 4 brass bands which preceded the marching companies, and the roll of the drums of numerous drum corps. The procession was reviewed by Mr. Borden and the speakers of the evening, Hon. James G. Lindsey and Hon. A. T. Clearwater, of this City, from the veranda in front of Mr. Borden's residence. The parade was in front of the residence were long tables filled with tin cups containing hot coffee, and as the parade counter-marched each man was handed a cup of coffee by the ladies of Mr. Borden's household and those assisting them. One of the unique features of the demonstration of the house were large metal vases filled with pumpkins, apples, ears of husked corn, peppers, carrots and other vegetable products of the farm, all of which were surrounded by pyramids of red lights. The front of the house was nearly covered with silk American flags, and white colored lights hung suspended from the white shade trees in and around the premises. After the procession had been reviewed and the cheer after cheer had been given for the Republican cause, Mr. Borden, Mr. Borden, the procession then proceeded to the village. The houses of the village had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. The residence of every Republican was brilliantly illuminated, as also the residences of many Democrats. The grounds in front of the houses were bright with colored lanterns and bon-fires burned in the streets. Batteries of rockets were fired as the procession filed into the picturesque Dutch barn purchased by Mr. Borden several years ago, and restored by him and used by the people of Walkkill as a gathering place for the large meetings. The immense building was filled with people. Theodore Millsap, president, Mr. Borden, Mr. Beach, paper manufacturer; Mr. Bradley, President of the New-York Knickerbocker Club; Dr. Deyo, of Gardiner, and many other prominent citizens were upon the platform. Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Clearwater discussed at length the issues of the campaign.

RALLY AT PORT-EWEN.

The Republican parade and mass meeting at Port-Ewen, last night, was largely attended. Enthusiasm ran high. The few Democrats left over there looked glum and sought secluded spots from which to view the brilliant parade in which were displayed banners of Protection to American Industries. The line of procession was formed as follows at Sleighbush:

Marchal George S. Sleigh.

Isaac Duryea, Ray Powley, Doyle's Brass Band, Carey S. Connelly, of Port-Ewen, Drum Corps.

Young Men's Republican Band, Rondout, Drum and File Corps.

S. D. Coykendall Gun Squad, Rondout, Brass Corps.

Young Men's Club, Kingston, Brass Corps.

Colored Gun Squad, Kingston, Citizens Delegation, East Kingston.

East Kingston Harrison and Morton Club, East Kingston Gun Squad.

Whiteport Gun Squad.

All along the line of march houses were brilliantly illuminated. Fireworks and red and blue lights were burned in every direction. The reports of the cannons were heard over the Hudson River in Dutchess County. After the parade the crowd assembled in front of Schryver's Hall, where they listened to an able talk on the political issues of the day by W. J. H. Davis, of New York City. Mr. Henry presented a favorable argument, and his speech was punctuated by applause.

(Go to Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening and hear C. C. Shayne speak upon the issues of the campaign.)

A DRUMMER'S WORK IN RONDOUT.

H. C. Deming, of Hartford, Conn., is a buyer of horses. He is also a Republican. On Wednesday night he was in Rondout, and the manner in which he "went" for hide-bound Democrats of the free trade stamp, convinced his sidewalk audience that he is thoroughly acquainted with the tariff question. At about 7:30 o'clock, after he had been in the city for some time, he was seen in the city. Mr. Deming went out on the sidewalk in front of the Mansion House. He was accosted by a Democratic drummer—a curiosity these days on the political issues of the day. A crowd soon gathered around him. In a dignified manner Mr. Deming met every point advanced by his Democratic friend in such a forcible, convincing way that the latter cried "Enough," and went into the hotel. The drummer's next opponent was a lawyer. Mr. Deming not only met the lawyer's argument, but he also had the pleasure of knowing that he had done something for the cause of protection to American industries. Five heretofore pronounced Democrats in the crowd shook hands with him and avowed that what he had said about free trade was believed to be true and that they would vote for Harrison and Morton. The hour was getting late, and the proprietor of the hotel told Mr. Deming that the discussion had better come to an end, as the guests were waiting. The drummer replied: "No, sir; for I have converted a Democratic attorney. I want 2 more to come over on the side of protection before I come in." Mr. Deming continued to talk until he had succeeded in winning 2 more converts.

(Go to Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening and hear C. C. Shayne speak upon the issues of the campaign.)

HILL'S FRIENDS DID THIS.

While the Republican procession in Wappingers Falls, Saturday night, was passing through the locality known as "Iron Town" it was assailed by a storm of rotten tomatoes and cabbage stumps. It is needless to speak of the class of people who reside in "Iron Town," but the major part of them say Governor Hill is the "stuff."

(Go and hear C. C. Shayne on the issues of the campaign, in Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening.)

WHAT DEMOCRATS WILL PAY.

(From the Poughkeepsie News-Press.)

The Courier does not think Poughkeepsie real estate is booming. You are wrong, neighbor. It is rumored that the Italians in Poughkeepsie will ask \$5 for their votes this year.

(Go and hear C. C. Shayne on the issues of the campaign, in Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening.)

THAT CANAL BOAT.

A dispatch from Troy to THE FREEMAN to-day stated: The Democratic campaign boat Thomas Jefferson came down the Erie Canal as far as the Junction, above West Troy, this morning, and proceeded up the Champlain Canal to Whitehall.

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FROM A NEWBURGH POINT OF VIEW

(From the Newburgh Journal.)

HEARD ON THE STREETS.

LOCAL SHEAVES GATHERED, TO-DAY, FROM THE HARVEST OF NEWS.

And the Sickle Cut a Wide and Deep Swath, Leaving no Aftermath, and all the Grain is Here in "Freeman" News Paragraphs.

Lives there a man who is not pleased To see his honored name in print? How much more in his joy increased When praise is given without stint?

—*Freeman's Printer.*

What is the news in a nutshell this twenty-sixth day of October?

Well, the main topics of conversation are the disgraceful Hill parade here and the outrageous attack made by the Kingston morning newspaper upon Mrs. Morton. Of course there is other news, and it is all here, as follows:

A CONTENTIBLE ATTACK INDEED.

The "Leader" puts its foot in it this time—denouncing Democrats. No that is preparing destruction for another, may be certain that his own life is in danger. —*Cicero.*

The Kingston Leader, this morning, contains a contentible slur on members of the family of Hon. Levi P. Morton, who came to this City to do some trading on Thursday afternoon. Kingston merchants are very indignant at the attack. They say Mrs. Morton, for several months, has done a great deal of shopping in Kingston. The Morton family are liberal and make large donations of wearing material to charitable institutions as well as to many people who live in the vicinity of their home and to those in their employ. They are large purchasers at stores for members of their own family. Naturally Kingston merchants appreciate it. Of course Mrs. Morton is able to keep them and carriage of her own and a respectable coachman. This, however, should be no reason for an attack upon her by a Democratic newspaper. There are Democrats in this City who own horses and employ coachmen, but no one presumes to make a good reason for insulting them. When Mr. Morton and members of his family came to Kingston in the family carriage and attended the Masquerade Fair, at Kingston, gentlemen interested in the Kingston Leader had no objection to accepting their money at the fair. Merchants who are Democrats as well as Republicans denounce the action of the Leader as an outrage that should not be unnoticed.

The Leader's statement that Mrs. Morton's French maid chattered away in [in Drake's store] her native language and made remarks not complimentary to this City and its stores, the English country maid which would be that "this is a one horse town and a poor place to shop in," is wholly untrue. Mr. Drake and his clerk say they are greatly annoyed at the article, they considering it a reflection upon their town and the Morton family. They have requested THE FREEMAN to deny the statement published in the Leader. The clerk says that the maid made a few remarks in French, complimentary to the store. The only other remark she made was that the price of an article she wished to buy was greater than she cared to pay. Another article of lesser price was shown, which she bought. The Leader's statement that Mrs. Morton's French maid chattered away in [in Drake's store] her native language and made remarks not complimentary to this City and its stores, the English country maid which would be that "this is a one horse town and a poor place to shop in," is wholly untrue. Mr. Drake and his clerk say they are greatly annoyed at the article, they considering it a reflection upon their town and the Morton family. They have requested THE FREEMAN to deny the statement published in the Leader. The clerk says that the maid made a few remarks in French, complimentary to the store. The only other remark she made was that the price of an article she wished to buy was greater than she cared to pay. Another article of lesser price was shown, which she bought.

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Mrs. Michael Smith, of Kingston, last night, accidentally fell down stairs and was seriously injured. She was attended by Dr. Jesse Myer.

Large Cabbage Heads.

Cabbages were sold in this City to-day for \$24.00 per 100 heads. Some of the heads weighed 22 pounds.

BRIEF PHOTOGRAPHS OF JOURNALISTS.

Men Who Work Quietly and Help Forth Publicity in the Cause of Liberty.

Correct with care, if you expect to write any paper that will be worthy of a second perusal. —*Bacon.*

A. W. Carl, Editor of the Evening Leader, at Binghamton, N. Y., expired suddenly at his home, Wednesday evening.

The Graphic Publishing Company, of New-York City, was incorporated, to-day, at Albany, with a capital of \$25,000.

The reception given by John A. Parshall, in Delhi, Wednesday, in celebration of 50 years of service in the Gazette office, was a very successful affair. —*Walton Reporter.*

A dispatch from Milwaukee to THE FREEMAN to-day stated: W. W. Coleman, proprietor of Der Herald, the leading German paper in this City, died this morning of paralysis.

The Register has given the result of the world championship games of base ball thus far at least 12 hours ahead of any other paper along the Hudson River. —*Newburgh Reporter.*

There is "war" between the projects of a Democratic campaign publication in Catskill and the Mail. The publication is entitled the Living Issue, and pretends to be a prohibition newspaper.

Weston Corney, Hon. Levi P. Morton's Private Secretary, is a journalist. For years he has been employed on James Gordon Bennett's New-York Herald. Mr. Corney is one of the shining lights of newspaperdom.

Educational Notes.

Education is not so much the mere learning of certain facts or principles; it is such a development and training of faculty as makes a man master of himself and his environment.

The public school at High Woods, town of Saugerties, will be opened on Monday. The teacher will be Emerick Lewis.

Inspector Charles E. Hawkins, of the Regent's Office, at Albany, visited the Normal class at Kingston Academy, yesterday. He found a class of 24 members to whom he gave valuable suggestions. He expressed himself as well pleased with the progress of the class.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper for this week contains a picture of Professor Albro, who conducted a Teachers' Institute, in Kingston, recently. Under the picture is the name of Mr. Albro, with the title: "Superintendent of Indian Schools."

Mr. Albro, however, is not "Superintendent of Indian Schools," nor is he likely to be. It is true he was nominated by the Chief Apostle of Free Trade to that position, but the Senate failed to confirm.

Various Sporting Matters Noted.

Let us enjoy life, as it suits our fancies, while we may. —*Joe.*

The "financial deficiency" at the races held in Poughkeepsie, recently, was about \$6,000. If newspapers tell the exact truth, larger parties are being caught in the Hudson River than in the St. Lawrence River and the Lakes.

The New-Yorks, besides winning the championship pennant of the National League, are champions of the World. They won that title yesterday at St. Louis, when they beat the St. Louis Browns by a score of 11 to 3, it being the sixth victory for them.

TESTATOR WON BOUGHTON STAKES. By Cable to THE FREEMAN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—At the New-Market Houthon meeting, Lord Durham's Testator won the Boughton stakes.

Another Missing Man.

David S. Mackey, missing from Shaverston since August 15, is being advertised for. He is described as follows:

Aged 73 years, weight 130, shortish stature, complexion light, hair and whiskers dark and sprinkled gray, whiskers heavy. He cut his left foot some time since, the ankle was not healed when he left. He had on one shoe and one boot, brown, patched overalls, checked shirt and an old wool hat.

Fireman.

The members of Kingston Hose Company, No. 3, have been photographed in a group.

The members of the Veteran Firemen's Association, of Poughkeepsie, will hold their annual reunion and festival on the second Wednesday in November.

President Charles S. Rogers, of the Evans Hook and Ladder Company, Hudson, has been presented with a handsome picture containing 39 cabinet-sized photographs of the members of the company and the Engineers of the Hudson Fire Department.

The Death Record.

All are of the dust, and all turn to dust again. —*Ecclesiastes iii, 20.*

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen, wife of John Dorchester, of Whiteport, held in St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, on Thursday, was largely attended.

Cornelius Wurts died at his late residence, in the town of New Paltz, October 17, aged 69. He was well known throughout South-eastern Ulster.

Did Not Go to Washington.

About 6 weeks ago Innocent Nathan Schuler, of Rondout, suddenly disappeared and nothing was heard from him until yesterday. He is in New-York. This dissipates the absurd story that he had gone to Washington to frighten President Cleveland with a red banana.

To Be Held in Newburgh.

A meeting in the interest of forming a Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association will be held in Newburgh, November 17. The purpose is to hold exhibitions, each winter, of poultry, dogs and pigeons and all kinds of pet stock.

Making Ready for the Coming Winter.

A consignment of 14 horses has already arrived at the Knickerbocker Ice Company at Athens.

Messrs. H. F. Dornell & Co., of Athens, have filled several large orders for ice to be used at Hamburg, Germany.

(Go and hear C. C. Shayne on the issues of the campaign, in Lincoln's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening.)

A Mistake Made in Kingston.

A North Front-street man, the other day who is "quite a shot with a rifle," mistook a stump floating around in the water of the ditch that street for a turtle and blazed away at it for some time before he became aware of his mistake.

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"The Freeman" of Saturday.

ODD FELLOWS IN COUNCIL.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST IN RONDOUT LAST NIGHT.

Grand Officers Pay a Visit to United German Lodge—How the Order is Being Rapidly Built Up—Synopsis of What Was Said and Done.

A great order, Odd Fellowship. —*Bronson.*

An event of interest to the Odd Fellows of the Fifteenth District occurred in Rondout last night. It was a visit of Grand Master Kiehl, Grand Secretary Terwilliger and District Deputy Grand Master Dolson to United German Lodge, of Rondout. The brethren of United German Lodge had invited all other Odd Fellows in the District to meet with them. Many accepted the invitation and were pleased with the fraternal welcome accorded them.

When the Grand Officers entered the Lodge room they were received with the honors due their rank in the Order. They were introduced to the brethren by District Deputy Grand Master Dolson.

The Grand Master spoke in German. His address was well received, and was replete with interest to the members of the Order. The other addresses, with the exception of the opening and closing ceremonies, were in the English language.

The Grand Secretary followed. He alluded to the marvelous growth of Odd Fellowship. It is now the largest secret order in the world. During the year 1887 the Order increased 200 in numbers. There are now 475,000 members of the Sovereign Lodge of the United States, and 25,000 Odd Fellows in England, Germany, Australia and other countries, making a total of over 500,000. He predicted that there were more Odd Fellows present who would live to see the Order number 1,000,000. There are now 545 lodges, with a membership of 50,000 in this State. The revenues of the Order are \$5,500,000. There has been collected since the order was established, in 1880, \$143,000,000, and of this \$45,000,000 has been paid for the relief of Old Fellows since the order was established.

1,518,430 members have been initiated and of these 1,318,000 have received benefits. The speaker then referred to the educational advantages offered to young men in lodge meetings. He exhorted the members to attend meetings more regular and take an interest in the work of the Order.

District Deputy Grand Master Dolson was invited to make an address. He told how the Order was flourishing in the District and the outlook for the future.

Past Grand William Salzmann, who was called upon to speak as "the originator of United German Lodge," referred particularly to the Home recently dedicated in Westchester County by the German Odd Fellows lodges of New-York. He also alluded to the benefit to be derived by young men from "riding the chair" in the Odd Fellows Lodge and spoke favorably of the formation of a Rebecca Lodge by the Rondout lodges and said he believed it would greatly benefit the Order.

Pleasant speeches were made by visiting brethren of other lodges, one of whom said the Grand Secretary would be surprised when he received the returns from this District on December 31. "I don't think the Order established," he said, "with a total membership of 200 and there are large gains in nearly all the lodges."

At the close of the meeting the Grand Officers and visiting brethren were banqueted by United German Lodge.

OTHER SOCIETY NOTES.

The Odd Fellows Mutual Benefit Association, of Dutchess County, has paid benefits of \$4,238 during the past year.

At the regular meeting of Rondout Lodge, No. 780, I. O. G. T., this evening, officers for the ensuing quarter will be elected.

Knights of Pythias will meet on Monday at the Austin Uniformed Knights of Amsterdam on Thanksgiving Day.

A number of Newburgh Free Masons attended the funeral of Past Grand Master John W. Simons, at Central Valley, yesterday.

MINOR NOTES AROUND THIS TOWN.

Facts, Fancies and Gossip Heard by Reporters Here This Day.

Many things, difficult in their nature, are made easy by good management.

A. C. Willis, of Kingston, is ill.

Shade trees are being "set out" on the grounds of the Old Senate House, Kingston. Liverymen say their business is not so dull when the roads are muddy as some people imagine.

William Cogan and Mary Paulina Brown, both of Kingston, were married by the Rev. J. L. Davis, on Saturday last.

The number of canines in Kingston is increasing. Half a dozen dogs on a street corner, snarling and growling, is an ordinary circumstance.

The prayer meeting in the Wurts-Street Methodist Church, Rondout, last evening, was largely attended. In the absence of the Pastor, Wesley Hale led the meeting.

Last night when the cannon of the S. D. Coykendall Gun Squad was fired, a loud report from the Sleighbush dock a drummer stood about 30 feet distant. The report burst the head of his drum.

Stove men say they like the present warm spell of weather. "We don't sell as many stoves, you know," said one of these men, to-day, "but it gives us a chance to clear up our work. There is nothing worse for us than continuous cold weather early in the season. Householders don't want us at all, and we hardly know which way to turn."

By its silence the esteemed Leader virtually admits that the fact THE FREEMAN has said about the recent disgraceful parade in "honor" of David B. Hill is true. It is the Leader's policy in control of the rum power here that it dare not say its soul is its own?

The Leader knows that there are hundreds and hundreds of Democrats in this City who say they are not going to be drunk on the parade. THE FREEMAN does not expect the Leader to say very much—just a word or two. To-morrow morning will do. The honest way is always the better way in the end. It is true the Leader's words are very tart, but better late than never. Just a word or two will be enough—to-morrow morning.

ABOUT MEN WHO WORE THE BLUE.

The Brave Old Twentieth Regiment of Ulster County—Notes By-the-Way.

Brave men!

The veterans of the Old Twentieth Regiment will hold a reunion at Catskill on Monday.

One of the prominent figures in the photograph of the members of the Old Twentieth Regiment, taken at the battle field of Gettysburg, is that of Captain John Derrenbacher.

A sketch of the visit of the Old Twentieth Regiment to Gettysburg, was published in the history of the regiment, the dedication of the monument, will be published in pamphlet form. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Van Santvoord, of Kingston, will edit the same.

Officer John Barry, of Rondout, attended the dedicatory exercises of the Twentieth Regiment, at Gettysburg, recently. Barry is a member of the Regiment, and participated in many hard battles. This forenoon Barry said that a monument on the battle field that attracted much attention was a large granite rock, on which was the figure of a sharpshooter, with rifle in position, lying on the rock, looking for an enemy to shoot at.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S VIEWS.

A Kingston City man, who lately visited Gettysburg, says that "wherever a number of relics from the battle field are exhibited, among the weapons of the Union and Confederate forces of English manufacture, which were furnished by England to the Confederates that they might lack no opportunity of gaining their unholy and rebellious cause. England then favored the South in her free trade doctrines, and did all in her power to ruin this Nation. England now favors the United States and Democratic party in its free trade crusade. England's policy seems always to have been to do injury to this country."

AT HIGHLAND, LAST NIGHT.

The Republicans of the town of Lloyd held a rally in Highland last night. Uniformed clowns from Poughkeepsie, Ulster Park, New-Paltz, Clintonville, Milton and Marlborough formed one of the largest political parades ever witnessed in that town. The village was ablaze with enthusiasm. Highland Democrats who borrowed funds from Republicans, to uniform and equip a wack canon squad of boys, were glad to flee from the scene. One thousand uniformed men tramped through the mud—in some places ankle deep to stirring music which was furnished by brass bands and drum corps.

POLITICS AND POLITICS.

TO-DAY'S LOCAL BUDGET ABOUT REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiastic Rally at Port-Ewen—Democrats Flooding to the Standard of Protection—Republican Meeting at Liscomb's Opera House Saturday Night, Etc.

Experience has taught me that manufacturers are as necessary to our independence as to our comfort; and if those who quote me as of a different opinion will keep pace with the purchasing nothing foreign where an equivalent of domestic fabric can be obtained without regard to difference of price, it will not be long that I do not see such a supply at home equal to our demand, and wrest that weapon of distress from the hand which wielded it. —*Thomas Jefferson.*

WALKILL SHOWS ITS COLORS.

By far the largest and most imposing Republican demonstration ever seen in this County was that which took place on Saturday night at Walkill. The Republicans of Walkill, Plattkill, Gardiner, New-Paltz, Duaneville and Wadlen, to the number of 1,200 uniformed men, took part in the grand parade with torches, through the streets of the village and thence to the residence of John G. Borden. They were accompanied by at least 2,000 persons on foot and in wagons. Mr. Borden's handsome residence is on a very prominent situation, a high central sloping away in front of it are a hundred or more acres of meadow land. The house was a blaze of light. Every window was illuminated, and the interior was decorated throughout with torches and colored lights. There were immense bonfires of great piles of logs and tar barrels, burning over the grounds and along the ridge. From the windows of the house, red, white and blue and Roman candles were discharged in showers, while red, blue and other colored lights were burned. As the procession marched up from the village the spectacle was a most magnificent one. The illumination was so great that the countryside for miles was lit up. The gunners made lively work of the salute, which they ran on the hill and fired cannon after cannon for hours. The detonations reverberated through the hills and sounded, as an old veteran said, like the firing of cannon on a battle-field. Amid the roaring of cannon and the shouts of the multitude, a high strain of music was heard from the 4 brass bands which preceded the marching companies, and also the roll of the drums of numerous drum corps. The procession was reviewed by Mr. Borden and the speakers of the evening, Hon. James G. Lindley and Hon. A. T. Clearwater, of this City, from the veranda in front of Mr. Borden's residence. Along the walk in front of the residence to the tables filled with the parade counter-marched each man was handed a cup of coffee by the ladies of Mr. Borden's household and those assisting them. One of the most interesting features of the parade was the large metal vases filled with pumpkins, apples, ears of husked corn, peppers, carrots and other vegetable products of the farm, all of which were surrounded by pyramids of red, white and blue. The front of the house was nearly covered with silk American flags, while colored lights hung suspended from the many colored trees in the grounds and the premises. The parade was a most magnificent one, and the grounds in front of the house were brilliantly illuminated. Batteries of rockets were fired as the procession filed into the picturesque Dutch barn purchased by Mr. Borden several years ago, and restored by him and used by the people of Walkill as a gathering place for their large meetings. The immense building was filled with people. Theodore Millsap, president of the Union League, presided. Mr. Bradley, President of the New-York Knif Company, of Walden; Dr. Deyo, of Gardiner, and many other prominent citizens were upon the platform. Mr. Lindley and Mr. Clearwater alluded at length to the issues of the campaign.

RALLY AT PORT-EWEN.

The Republican parade and music meeting at Port-Ewen, last night, was largely attended. Enthusiasm ran high. The few Democrats left over there looked glum and sought secluded spots from which to view the brilliant parade in which were displayed banners emblematic of Protection to American industries. The line of procession was formed as follows at Sleighbush:

Marchal George S. Sleight.

Admiral Isaac Dugan, of New-Powley.

Doy's Brass Band.

Carey S. Connelly Gun Squad, Port-Ewen.

Young Men's Republican Club, Rondout.

Brumby's Gun Squad, Port-Ewen.

D. C. Coykendall Gun Squad, Rondout.

Drum Corps.

Winn's Gun Squad, Kingston.

Drum Corps.

Colored Gun Squad, Kingston.

Citizens Delegation, East Kingston.

Drum Corps.

East Kingston Harmon and Music Club.

East Kingston Gun Squad.

Citizens Corps.

Whitcomb Gun Squad.

All along the line of march houses were brilliantly illuminated. Fireworks and red and blue lights were burned in every direction. The reports of the cannons were heard over the Hudson River in Dutchess County. After the parade a coronet was worn by Dr. Schreyer's Hall, where they listened to an able talk on the political issues of the day by W. J. Henry, of New-York City. Mr. Henry presented a favorable argument, and his speech was punctuated by applause.

(Go to Liscomb's Opera House, Rondout, to-morrow evening and hear C. C. Shayne speak upon the issues of the campaign.)

A DRUMMER'S WORK IN RONDOUT.

H. C. Deming, of Hartford, Conn., is a buyer of hides. He is also a Republican. On Wednesday night he was in Rondout, and the manner in which he "went" for hide-bound Democrats of the free-trade stamp, convinced his sidewalk audience that he was thoroughly acquainted with the tariff question. At about 7:30 o'clock, after he had exhausted John E. Lasher's large supply of argument, Mr. Deming went out to the sidewalk in front of the Mansion House. He was seconded by a Democratic drummer—a curiosity these days—on the political issues of the day. A crowd soon gathered. In a dignified manner the drummer commenced his performance, and his Democratic friend in such a forcible, convincing way that the latter cried "Enough," and went into the hotel. The drummer's next opponent was a lawyer. Mr. Deming not only got the better of the argument, but he also had the pleasure of knowing that he had done something for the cause of protection to American industries. Five energetic Democrats, who were on the ground shook hands with him and avowed that what he had said about free trade they believed to be true and that they would vote for Harrison and Morton. The hour was getting late and the proprietor of the hotel told Mr. Deming that the discussion had better come to an end, as the guests were ready for bed. The drummer replied: "No, sir; not yet. I have converted 5 Democrats and I want 2 more. I will do the deed on the side of protection before I come in." Mr. Deming continued to talk until he had succeeded in winning 2 more converts.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

